

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

United States of America,
Respondent/Plaintiff

2:12-cr-00300-JAD-GWF

Charles Alonzo Yancy,
Petitioner/Defendant

Order Staying Case

10 On December 27, 2016, petitioner Charles Alonzo Yancy filed a motion to vacate his 120-
11 month sentence for possession of a stolen firearm, arguing that his sentence was illegally enhanced
12 under the sentencing guidelines' career-offender provision in light of the United States Supreme
13 Court's decision in *Johnson v. United States*,¹ in which the Court held that the ACCA's similarly
14 worded residual clause is unconstitutionally vague.² Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2255
15 Cases in the United States District Court directs me to promptly examine § 2255 motions and, unless
16 it plainly appears that the movant is not entitled to relief, direct the government to file a response.

17 In June 2016, the United States Supreme Court granted certiorari in *Beckles v. United States*,
18 Case Number 15-8544, to decide, in relevant part, whether *Johnson* requires invalidation of USSG §
19 4B1.2(a)(2)'s residual clause and, if so, whether this applies retroactively to collateral-review cases
20 challenging sentences enhanced under that provision. On November 28, 2016, the Court heard oral
21 argument in *Beckles* and the case was submitted for review. Because *Beckles* is under submission
22 and potentially dispositive of petitioner's motion to vacate, I decline to direct the government to file
23 a response at this time and I stay all proceedings in this case pending the Supreme Court's decision
24 in *Beckles*.

²⁷ ¹ *Johnson v. United States*, 135 S. Ct. 2551 (2015).

28 | ² ECF No. 48.

Discussion

2 A district court has the inherent power to stay cases to control its docket and promote the
3 efficient use of judicial resources.³ When determining whether to stay a case pending the resolution
4 of another case, I must consider (1) the possible damage that may result from a stay, (2) any
5 “hardship or inequity” that a party may suffer if required to go forward, and (3) “the orderly course
6 of justice measured in terms of the simplifying or complicating of issues, proof, and questions of
7 law” that a stay will engender.⁴ On balance, I find that these factors favor a stay here.

8 Petitioner’s motion hinges on *Johnson*’s retroactive application to the residual clause of §
9 4B1.2(a)(2). The *Beckles* decision is thus almost certain to determine whether petitioner has a
10 cognizable claim under § 2255. I have no less than ten cases in which defendants have filed § 2255
11 motions seeking to challenge their § 4B1.2(a)(2)-enhanced sentences based on *Johnson*. Staying this
12 case pending the Supreme Court’s decision in *Beckles* will permit the parties to present arguments
13 and evidence in the context of complete and resolved precedent, and it will allow me to evaluate
14 petitioner’s claim in light of this imminently anticipated legal authority. A stay pending the decision
15 in *Beckles* will thus simplify the proceedings and promote the efficient use of the parties’ and the
16 court’s limited resources.

17 Issuing a briefing schedule in this case before the Supreme Court decides the issues presented
18 in *Beckles* could also impose a hardship on both parties. A stay will prevent unnecessary and
19 premature briefing on these issues before the parties have the benefit of the Supreme Court's legal
20 analysis and decision.

21 The only potential prejudice that may result from a stay is that both parties will have to wait
22 longer for resolution of this case. But a delay would also result from the new briefing that would
23 very likely be needed after the Supreme Court issues its decision in *Beckles*. So a stay pending the
24 decision will not necessarily lengthen the life of this case, and any possible damage that a stay may

²⁶ ³ *Landis v. N. Am. Co.*, 299 U.S. 248, 254-55 (1936); *Dependable Highway Exp., Inc. v. Navigators Ins. Co.*, 498 F.3d 1059, 1066 (9th Cir. 2007).

²⁸ ⁴ *Lockyer v. Mirant Corp.*, 398 F.3d 1098, 1110 (9th Cir. 2005).

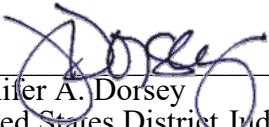
1 cause is minimal.

2 The stay pending the decision will also not be indefinite. The length of this stay is tied to the
3 Supreme Court's issuance of its decision in *Beckles*, a case that has already been argued and
4 submitted and will be decided this term. Once the decision is issued, either party may move to lift
5 the stay.

6 **Conclusion**

7 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this case is STAYED until the Supreme Court
8 issues a decision in *Beckles v. United States*, Case Number 15-8544. Once the decision issues, either
9 party may move to lift the stay.

10 Dated this 4th day of January, 2017.

11 
12 Jennifer A. Dorsey
United States District Judge

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28